

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
WATER RESOURCES  
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:89  
ANSWERED ON:12.07.2004  
SHARING OF HIMALAYAN WATER  
Kurup Adv. Suresh

**Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:**

- (a) the details of Inter-State agreements regarding sharing of the Himalayan waters and the main hurdles in the implementation of the same;
- (b) whether any demand has been made to the Union Government to convene an all party meeting to discuss the issue of sharing of Himalyan water; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

**Answer**

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DASMUNSI)

(a) to (c) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (c) OF THE STARRED QUESTION NO. 89 TO BE ANSWERED ON 12.7.2004 IN LOK SABHA REGARDING SHARING OF HIMALAYAN WATER

(a): The surplus waters of the rivers Ravi and Beas were allocated amongst Punjab, Rajasthan , Jammu & Kashmir and PEPSU vide an agreement of 1955. After reorganization of Punjab in 1966, The shares of Punjab and PEPSU were allocated between Punjab, Haryana and Delhi through a Notification of the Government of India of March, 1976. Later, an Inter-State Agreement amongst Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan was reached in December, 1981, wherein the surplus Ravi-Beas waters were reallocated amongst Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Jammu & Kashmir and Delhi. The Bhakra Beas Management Board under the Ministry of Power is making periodical allocations to the partner States of the Ravi, Beas waters based on the 1981 agreement. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was reached between Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh and National Capital Territory of Delhi on 12th May, 1994 regarding allocation of surface flow of Yamuna up to Okhla. The 75 per cent dependable notional virgin flow in the Yamuna river (which is a tributary of Ganga River) up to Okhla has been assessed as 11.70 BCM and mean year availability has been assessed as 13.00 BCM. The allocation of available flows amongst the beneficiary States is regulated by the Upper Yamuna River Board within the overall frame work of the Agreement. Only these two inter-state agreements are there for Himalyan Rivers.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise